## **National Science Foundation**

waiver standard is met. However, employees are expected to respect the balance drawn in the statute, safeguarding federal funds by granting waivers or reductions only where it is determined that the following statutory standard is satisfied:

Documents shall be furnished without any charge or at a charge reduced below the fees established under clause (ii) if disclosure of the information is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the government and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester.

- (b) NSF will employ the following six factors in determining when FOIA fees should be waived or reduced:
- (1) The subject of the request: Whether the subject of the requested records concerns "the operations or activities of the government";
- (2) The informative value of the information to be disclosed: whether the disclosure is "likely to contribute" to an understanding of government operations or activities;
- (3) The contribution to an understanding of the subject by the general public likely to result from disclosure: Whether disclosure of the requested information will contribute to "public understanding";
- (4) The significance of the contribution to public understanding: Whether the disclosure is likely to contribute "significantly" to public understanding of government operations or activities:
- (5) The existence and magnitude of a commercial interest: Whether the requester has a commercial interest that would be furthered by the requested disclosure; and, if so
- (6) The primary interest in disclosure: Whether the magnitude of the identified commercial interest of the requester is sufficiently large, in comparison with the public interest in disclosure, that disclosure is "primarily in the commercial interest of the requester."
- (c) NSF will use U.S. Department of Justice policy guidance in applying the foregoing factors.

[52 FR 43076, Nov. 9, 1987]

## PART 613—PRIVACY ACT REGULATIONS

Sec.

613.1 Purpose and scope.

- 613.2 Procedures for notification of existence of records pertaining to individuals.
- 613.3 Procedures for requests for access to or disclosure of records pertaining to an individual.
- 613.4 Correction of records.
- 613.5 Disclosure of records to agencies or persons other than the individual to whom the record pertains.

613.6 Exemptions.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 552a(f).

SOURCE: 40 FR 44510, Sept. 26, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

## § 613.1 Purpose and scope.

This part sets forth the National Science Foundation procedures under the Privacy Act of 1974 as required by 5 U.S.C. 552a(f). Internal guidance for NSF staff and other regulations implementing the Privacy Act are contained or will be contained in NSF Circulars.

## §613.2 Procedures for notification of existence of records pertaining to individuals.

- (a) The systems of records, as defined in the Privacy Act of 1974, maintained by the National Science Foundation are listed annually in the FEDERAL REGISTER as required by that Act. Any person who wishes to know whether a system of records contains a record pertaining to him may either appear in person at the NSF Division of Administrative Services at 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA, on work days between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. or may write to the NSF Privacy Act Officer, Division of Contracts, Policy, and Oversight, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230, it is recommended that requests be made in writing, since in many cases it will take several days to ascertain whether a record exists.
- (b) Requests for notification of the existence of a record should specifically identify the system of records involved and should state, if the requester is other than the individual to whom the record pertains, the relationship of the requester to that individual. (Note that requests will not be honored